

"REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS

"SEC. 11. The Attorney General shall, from time to time, make a report to the Congress concerning the administration of this Act, including the nature, sources, and content of political propaganda disseminated or distributed.

"SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS

"SEC. 12. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

"SEC. 13. This Act is in addition to and not in substitution for any other existing statute.

"SHORT TITLE

"SEC. 14. This Act may be cited as the 'Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended'."

TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION

22 U. S. C. §§ 611-616.

Continuance of existing rules.

SEC. 2. Upon the effective date of this Act, all powers, duties, and functions of the Secretary of State under the Act of June 8, 1938 (52 Stat. 631), as amended, shall be transferred to and become vested in the Attorney General, together with all property, books, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations used by or available to the Secretary of State for carrying out the functions devolving on him under the above-cited Act. All rules, regulations, and forms which have been issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of said Act, and which are in effect, shall continue in effect until modified, superseded, revoked, or repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on the sixtieth day after the date of its approval, except that prior to such sixtieth day the Attorney General may make, prescribe, amend, and rescind such rules, regulations, and forms as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, April 29, 1942.

[CHAPTER 264]

AN ACT

April 29, 1942
[H. R. 2320]
[Public Law 533]

To accept the cession by the States of North Carolina and Tennessee of exclusive jurisdiction over the lands embraced within the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, and for other purposes.

Great Smoky
Mountains National
Park.

Acceptance of cession of exclusive jurisdiction.

Rights reserved to
States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of North Carolina, approved March 18, 1929, and the act of the Legislature of the State of Tennessee, approved April 12, 1929, ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over and within certain lands within said States as may be acquired for the Great Smoky Mountains National Park are hereby accepted and sole and exclusive jurisdiction is hereby assumed by the United States over such lands, saving, however, to the State of North Carolina and to the State of Tennessee, respectively, the right to serve civil or criminal process within the limits of the area ceded by such State in suits or prosecutions for or on account of any rights acquired,

obligations incurred, or crimes committed in such State outside of said park; and saving further to each such State the right to tax persons and corporations, their franchises and property on the lands included in such ceded area; and saving also to the persons residing in said park now, or hereafter, the right to vote at all elections held within the county in which they reside; and saving further to each such State the right to tax sales in such ceded area of gasoline and other motor-vehicle fuels and oil for use in motor vehicles. Nothing in this section shall be construed as a consent by the United States to the taxation by the States of such sales for the exclusive use of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the portion of said park located in the State of North Carolina shall constitute a part of the United States judicial district for the western district of North Carolina and the portion of said park located in the State of Tennessee shall constitute a part of the United States judicial district for the eastern district of Tennessee, and the district court of the United States in and for each such district shall have jurisdiction over all offenses committed within the ceded area of the said park in such district. All fugitives from justice taking refuge in said park shall be subject to the same laws as refugees from justice found in either the State of North Carolina or Tennessee.

SEC. 3. That all hunting or the killing, wounding, or capturing at any time of any wild bird or animal, except dangerous animals when it is necessary to prevent them from destroying human lives or inflicting personal injury, is prohibited within the limits of said park, nor shall any fish be taken out of any of the waters of the said park, in any other way than by hook and line, and then only at such seasons and at such times and in such manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such general rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and proper for the management and care of the park and for the protection of the property therein, especially for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, and for the protection of the animals and birds in the park from capture or destruction, and to prevent their being frightened or driven from the said park; and he shall make rules and regulations governing the taking of fish from the streams or lakes in the said park. Possession within said park of the dead bodies or any part thereof of any wild bird or animal shall be prima facie evidence that the person or persons having the same are guilty of violating this Act. Any person or persons, stage or express company, railway or other transportation company, who knows or has reason to believe that such wild birds, fish, or animals were taken or killed contrary to the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior, and who receives for transportation the dead bodies or any part thereof of the wild birds, fish, or animals so taken or killed, or who shall violate any of the other provisions of this Act, or the rules and regulations, with reference to the management and care of the said park, or for the protection of the property therein for the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, or for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in said park, or who shall within said park commit any damage, injury, or spoliation to or upon any building, fence, sign, hedge, gate, guidepost, tree, wood, underwood, timber, garden, crops, vegetables, plants, land, springs, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or other matter or thing growing or being thereon, or situated therein,

Designation as parts
of judicial districts.

Fugitives from jus-
tice.

Hunting and fishing
restrictions.

Rules and regula-
tions.

Evidence of viola-
tion.

Penalties.

shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, and be adjudged to pay all the costs of the proceedings.

Forfeiture of property used for unlawful purposes.

SEC. 4. That all guns, traps, nets, seines, fishing tackle, teams, horses, or means of transportation of every nature or description used by any person or persons within the limits of said park when engaged in killing, trapping, ensnaring, taking, or capturing such wild birds, fish, or animals contrary to the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized by the officers in said park and held pending prosecution of any person or persons arrested under the charge of violating the provisions of this Act, and upon conviction under this Act of such person or persons using said guns, traps, nets, seines, fishing tackle, teams, horses, or other means of transportation, such forfeiture shall be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to the other punishment prescribed in this Act. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of and accounted for by and under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior and the proceeds paid into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That the forfeiture of teams, horses, or other means of transportation shall be in the discretion of the court.

Proviso.

Appointment of park commissioner.

SEC. 5. That the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina and the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee shall jointly appoint a commissioner, who shall have jurisdiction to hear and act upon all complaints made of any violations of law or of the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Interior for the government of the park and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish, and objects of interest therein, and for other purposes, authorized by this Act. Such commissioner shall have power, upon sworn information, to issue process in the name of the United States for the arrest of any person charged with a violation of the rules and regulations, or with a violation of any of the provisions of this Act prescribed for the government of said park and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in said park, and to try the person so charged, and, if found guilty, to impose punishment and to adjudge the forfeiture prescribed. In all cases of conviction an appeal shall lie from the judgment of said commissioner to the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina, or the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee, respectively, depending upon the district in which the particular land in said park on which the offense shall have taken place is located; and the United States district courts in the aforementioned district shall jointly prescribe the rules of procedure and practice for said commissioner in the trial of cases and for appeal to said United States district courts.

Judicial powers.

Appeals.

Rules of procedure and practice.

Jurisdiction over other offenses.

SEC. 6. That the park commissioner provided for in this Act shall also have power to issue process as hereinbefore provided for the arrest of any person charged with the commission within said park of any criminal offense not covered by the provisions of section 3 of this Act, to hear the evidence introduced, and, if he is of the opinion that probable cause is shown for holding the person so charged for trial, shall commit such person for further appropriate action, and certify a transcript of the record of his proceedings, and the testimony in such case to the particular district court, which court shall have jurisdiction of the case: *Provided*, That the said commissioner may grant bail in all cases according to the laws of the United States.

Proviso.

Pay of commissioner.

SEC. 7. That the park commissioner provided for in this Act shall be paid an annual salary, as appropriated for by Congress.

SEC. 8. That all fees, costs, and expenses arising in cases under this Act and properly chargeable to the United States shall be certified, approved, and paid as are like fees, costs, and expenses in the courts of the United States.

Fees, costs, and expenses.

SEC. 9. That all fees, fines, and costs and expenses imposed and collected shall be deposited by the commissioner, or by the marshal of the United States collecting the same, with the clerk of the respective United States district courts for either the western district of North Carolina or the eastern district of Tennessee, depending upon the district in which the offense for which collection is made shall have taken place.

Deposits.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Interior shall notify in writing the Governors of the States of North Carolina and Tennessee of the passage and approval of this Act, and of the fact that the United States assumes police jurisdiction over said park as specified in said acts of the States of North Carolina and Tennessee. Upon the acceptance by the Secretary of the Interior of further cessions of jurisdiction over lands now or hereafter included in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the provisions of sections 2 to 9, inclusive, shall apply to such lands.

Notice of passage of Act.

Application of provisions.

Approved, April 29, 1942.

[CHAPTER 265]

AN ACT

To create a Recreation Board for the District of Columbia, to define its duties, and for other purposes.

April 29, 1942

[H. R. 5075]

[Public Law 534]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created in and for the District of Columbia a Recreation Board hereinafter referred to as "the Board".

Recreation Board,
D. C.

ARTICLE I—MEMBERSHIP OF THE RECREATION BOARD

SECTION 1. The Board shall consist of seven members as follows: A representative of the Board of Commissioners selected by that Board; a representative of the Board of Education selected by that Board; the Superintendent of the National Capital Parks ex officio; and four members, who shall have been for five years immediately preceding their selection bona fide residents of the District of Columbia, appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for a term of four years each, except the original appointments which shall be for terms of one, two, three, and four years, respectively. The appointment of the four citizens shall be without regard to race, sex, or creed, and shall take judicious account of the various parent, civic, and other organizations through which residents of the District voice their civic wishes and advance the common welfare. The two members of the Board representing the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Education shall be designated annually by their respective agencies.

Membership and terms of office.

SEC. 2. The members of the Board shall not be personally liable in damages for any official action of the said Board performed in good faith, nor shall any member of said Board be liable for any costs that may be taxed against them or the Board on account of any such official action; but such costs shall be charged to the District of Columbia and paid as other costs are paid in suits brought against the municipality; nor shall the said Board or any of its members be required to give any supersedeas bond or security for costs or damages on any appeal whatever.

Nonliability of members.